

FIG. 1

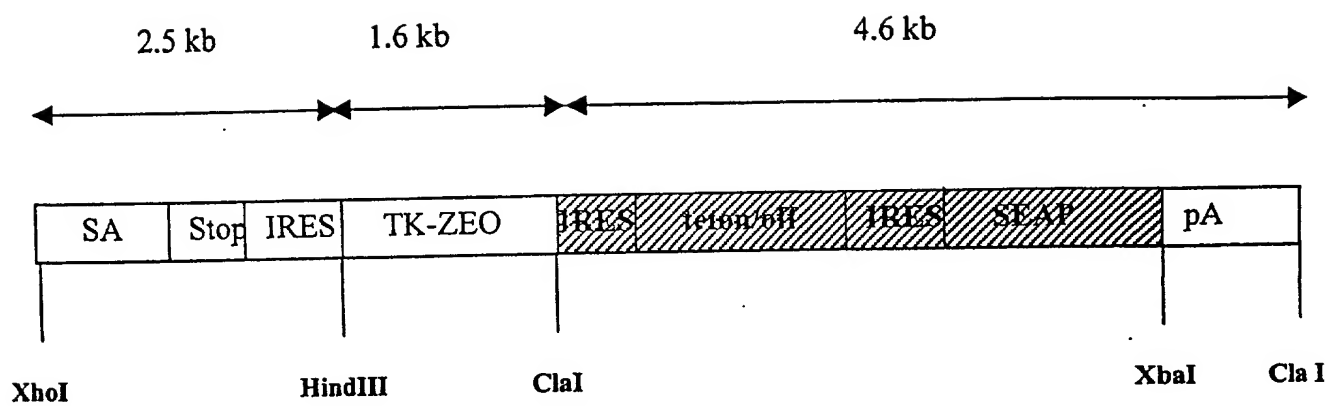


FIG. 2

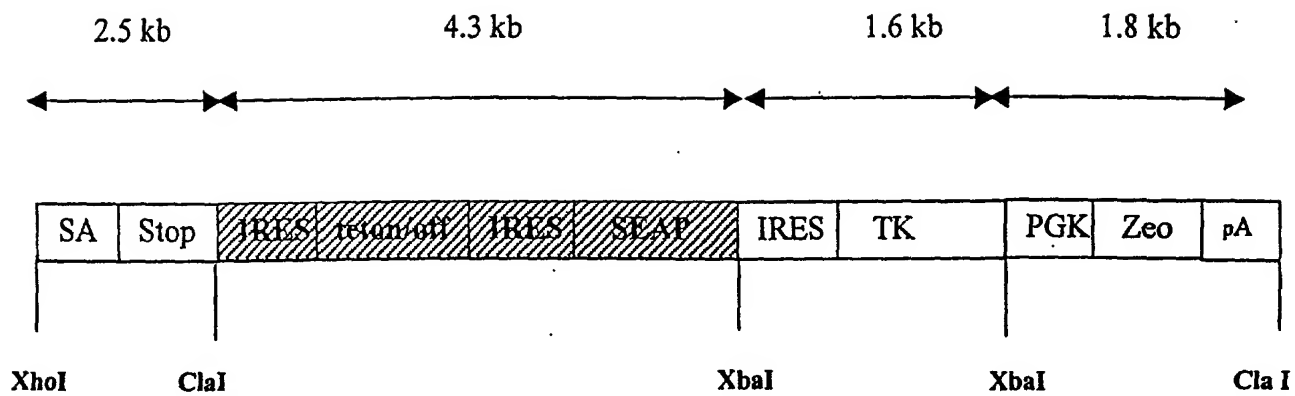


FIG 3

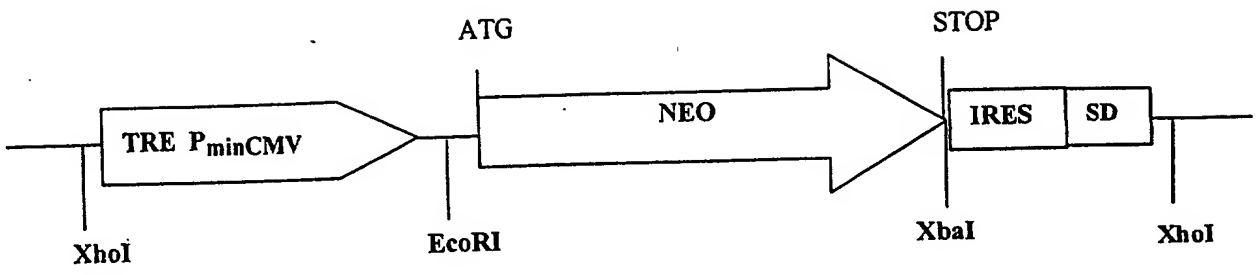


FIG. 4

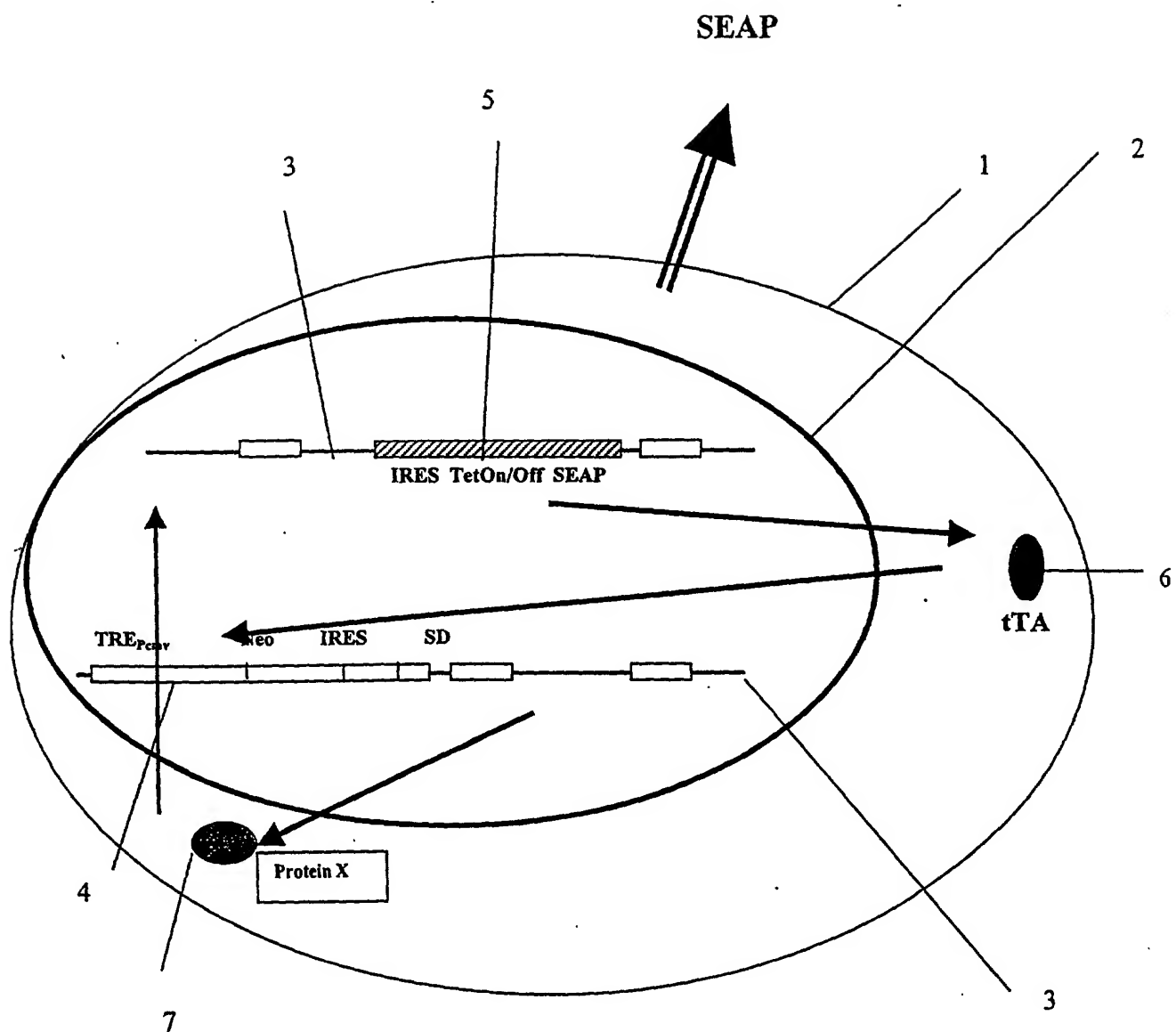


FIG. 5

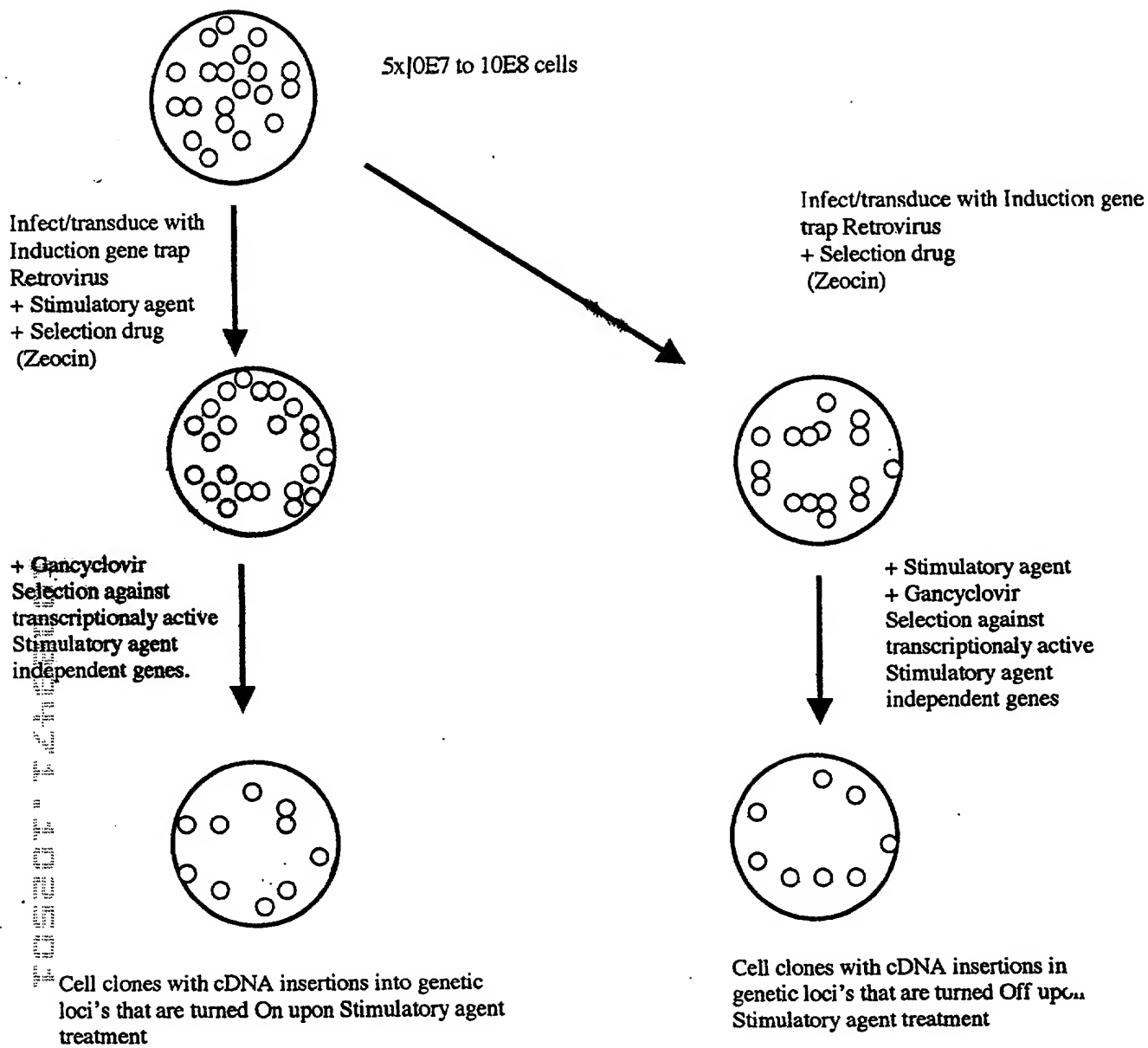


FIG. 6

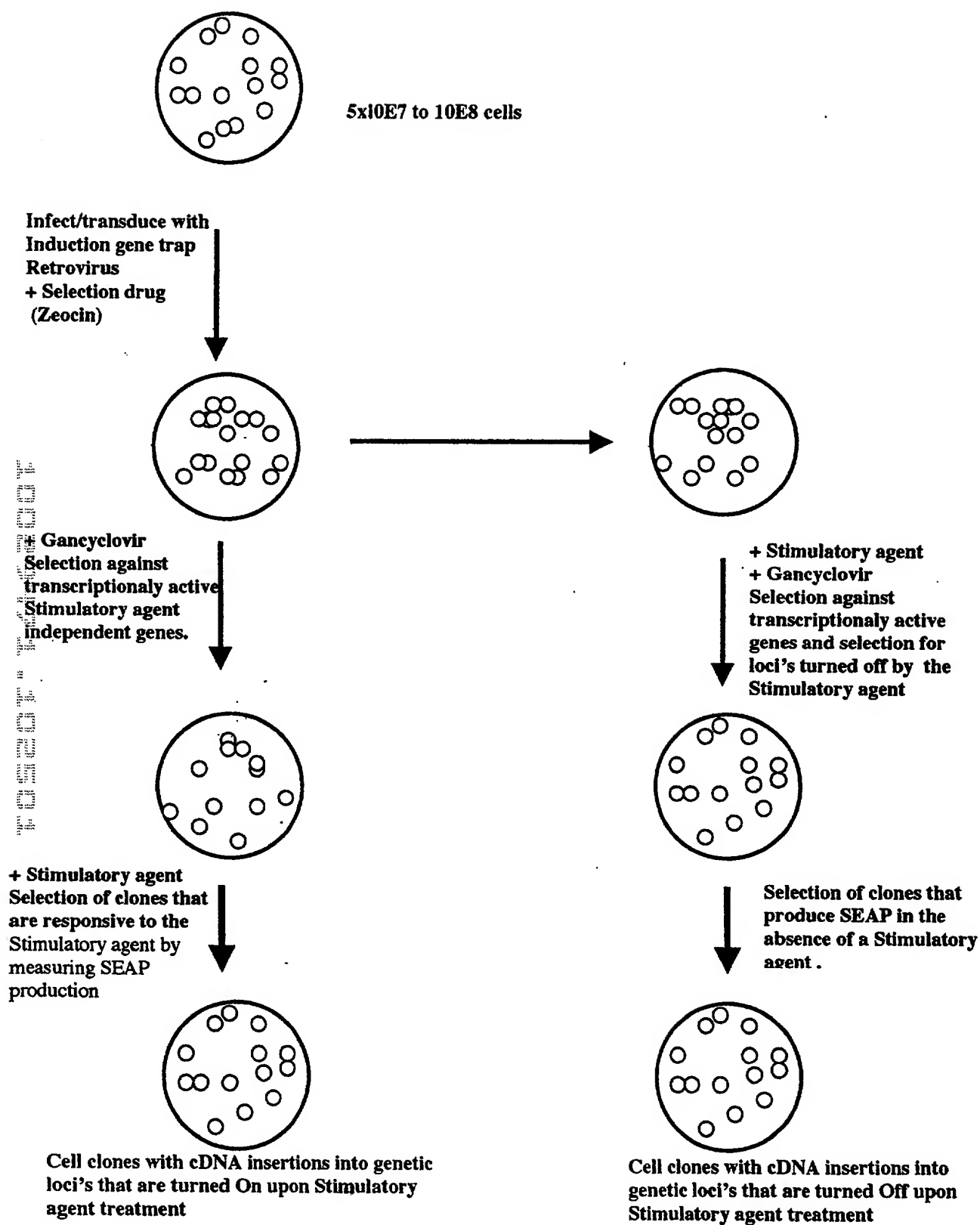
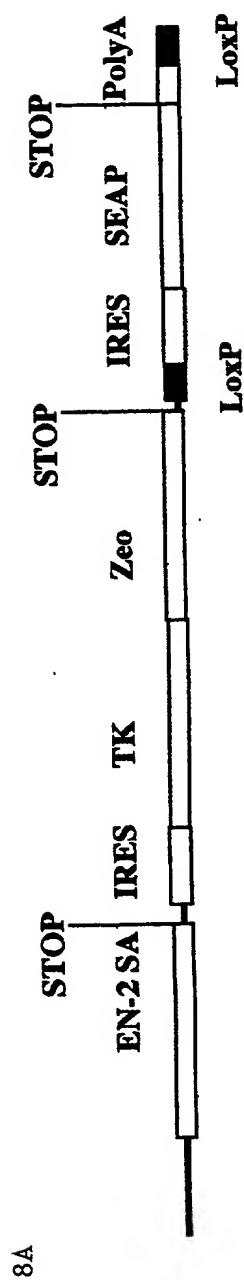
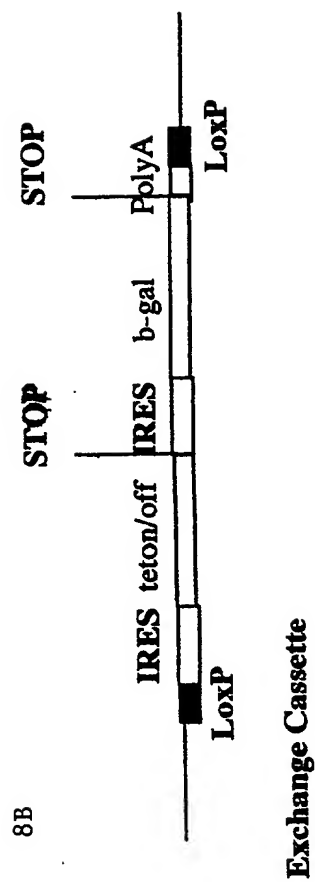


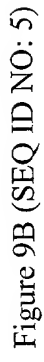
FIG. 7



Starting Induction Trap vector.



FIGS. 8A and 8B

[illegible]

-35a CACGTCTTGACAATTAATCATCGGCATAGTATATCGGCATAGTATAATACGA
 -35b
 -10a
 -10b
 RBS
 CTCACTATAGGAGGGC
 T7 promoter

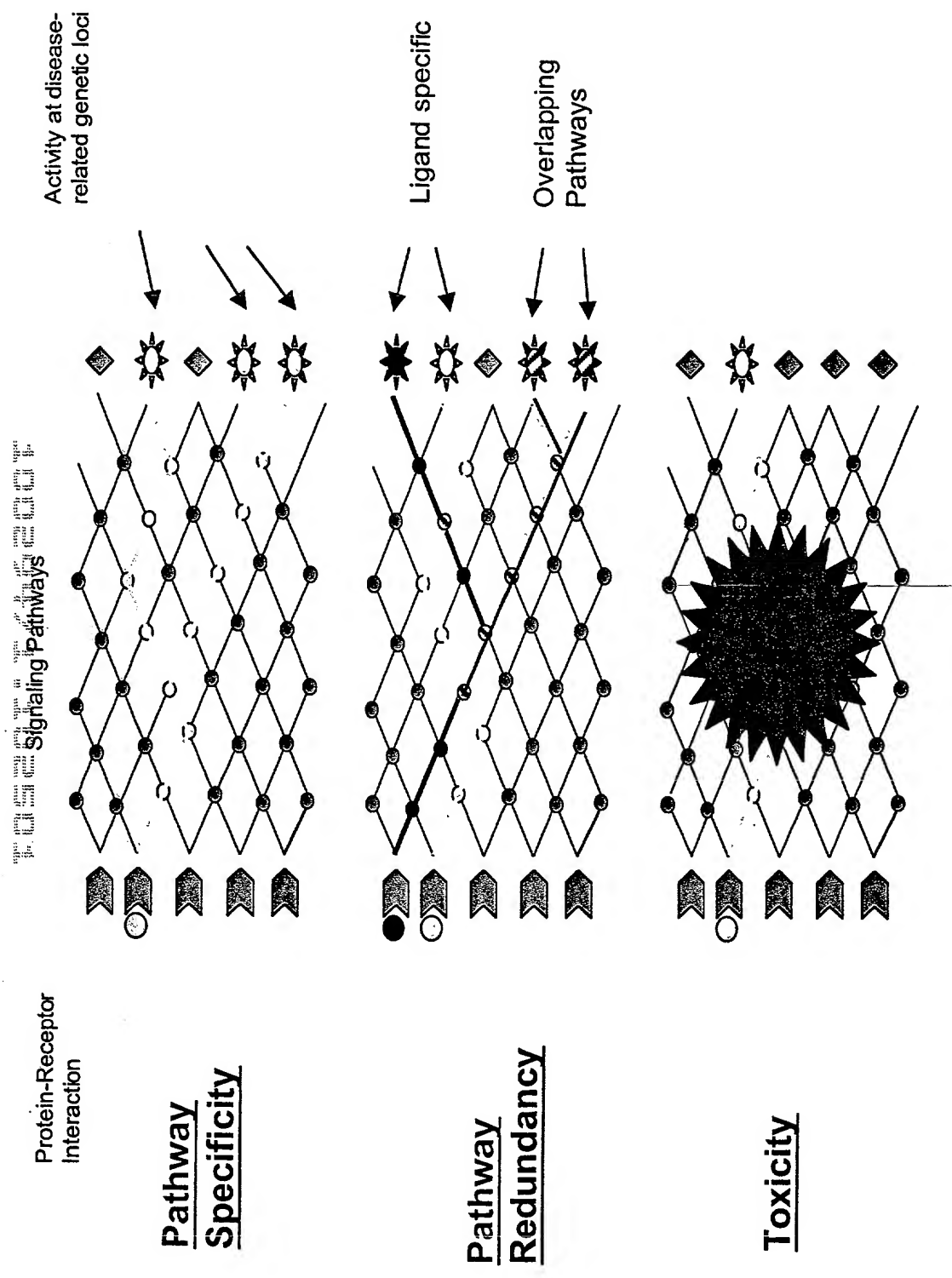


Figure 10

Figure 11: Schematic diagram of the experimental workflow for viral infection and selection of cells. The process involves adding virus and ligand to cells, followed by positive selection with Phleomycin, rest, and negative selection with Ganciclovir.

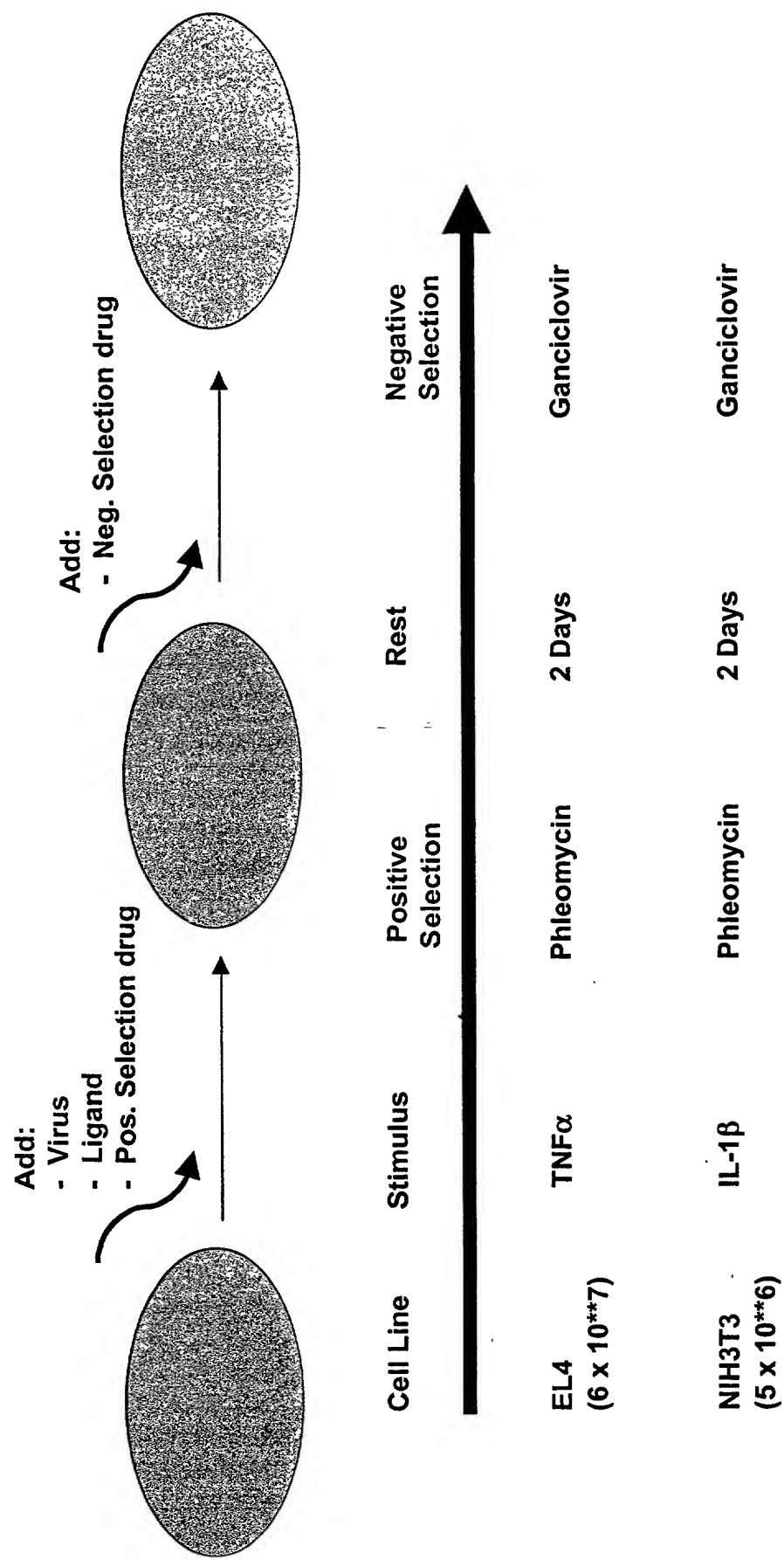
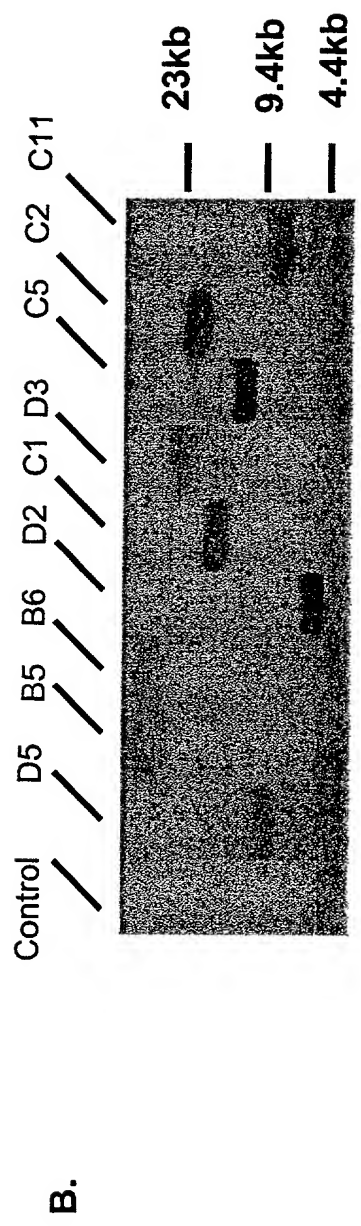


Figure 11

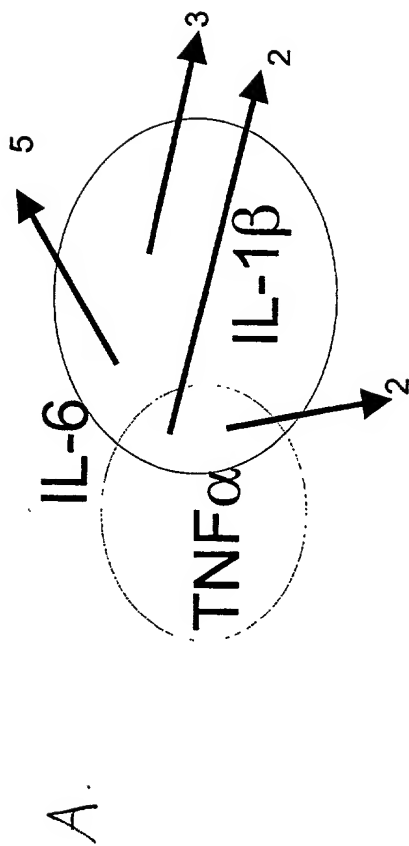
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A.

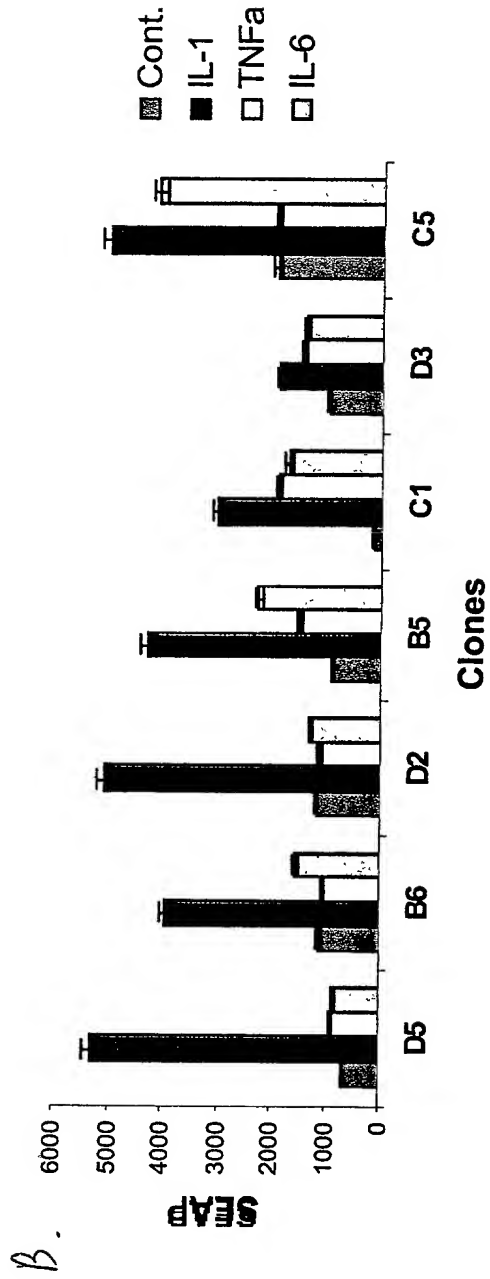
Sentinel Library	Stimulus	Positive Selection	# Clones	# Clones Inducible SEAP
NIH3T3 IL-1 β (5 x 10 ^{**6})	IL-1 β	Phleomycin	22	12
EL4 TNF α (6 x 10 ^{**7})	TNF α	Phleomycin	183	31
EL4 TNF α	SDF-1	Phleomycin	18	7



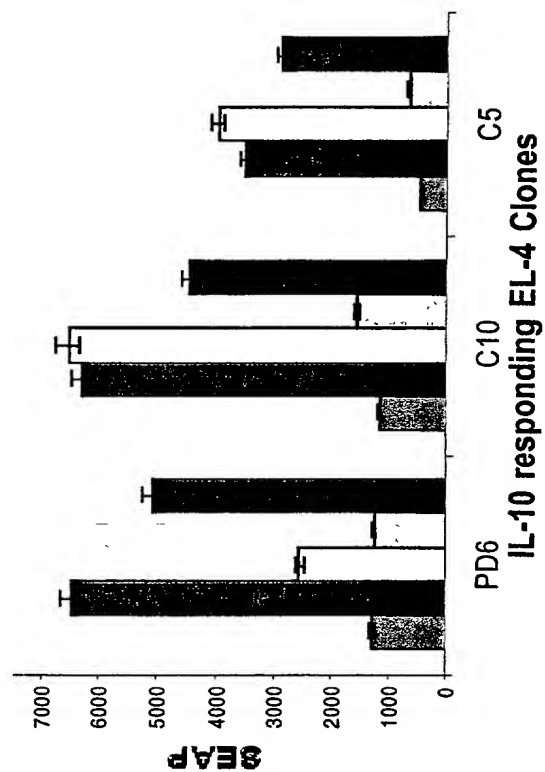
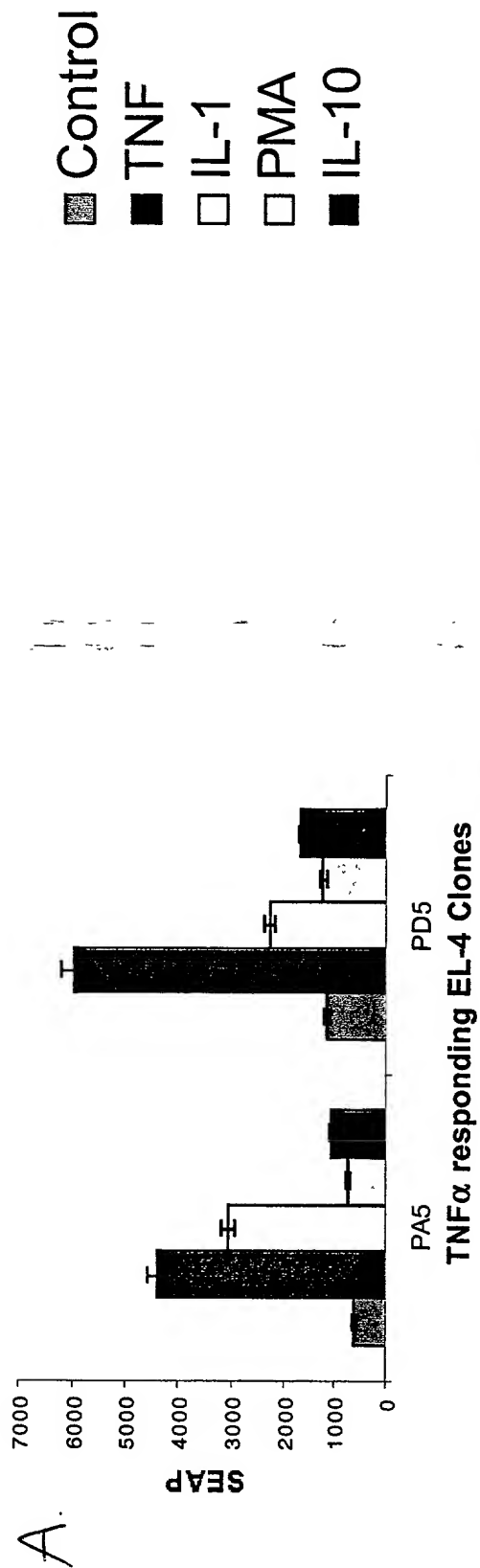
Figures 12A and 12B



IL-1 β NIH3T3 Sentinel Lines



Figures 13A and 13B



Figures 14A and 14B

SDF-1 and TNF α regulated EL4 Sentinel Lines

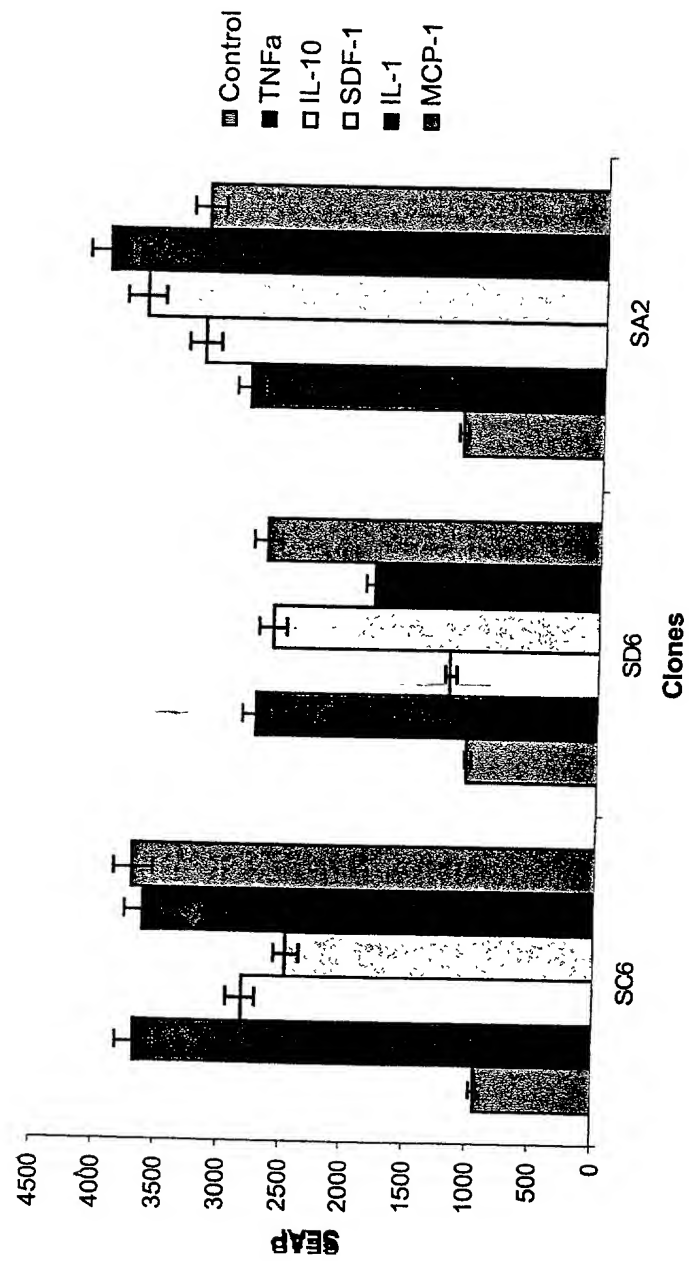
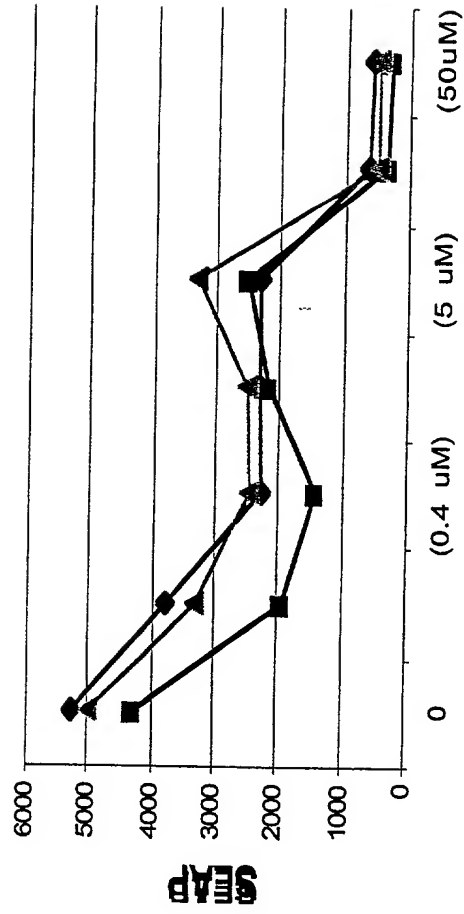


Figure 14C

Effect of Celecoxib on IL-1 β response of NIH3T3 Sentinel Lines



Celecoxib

Figure 15

Effect of COX-2 inhibitor Celecoxib on TNF α response of EL-4 Sentinel Lines

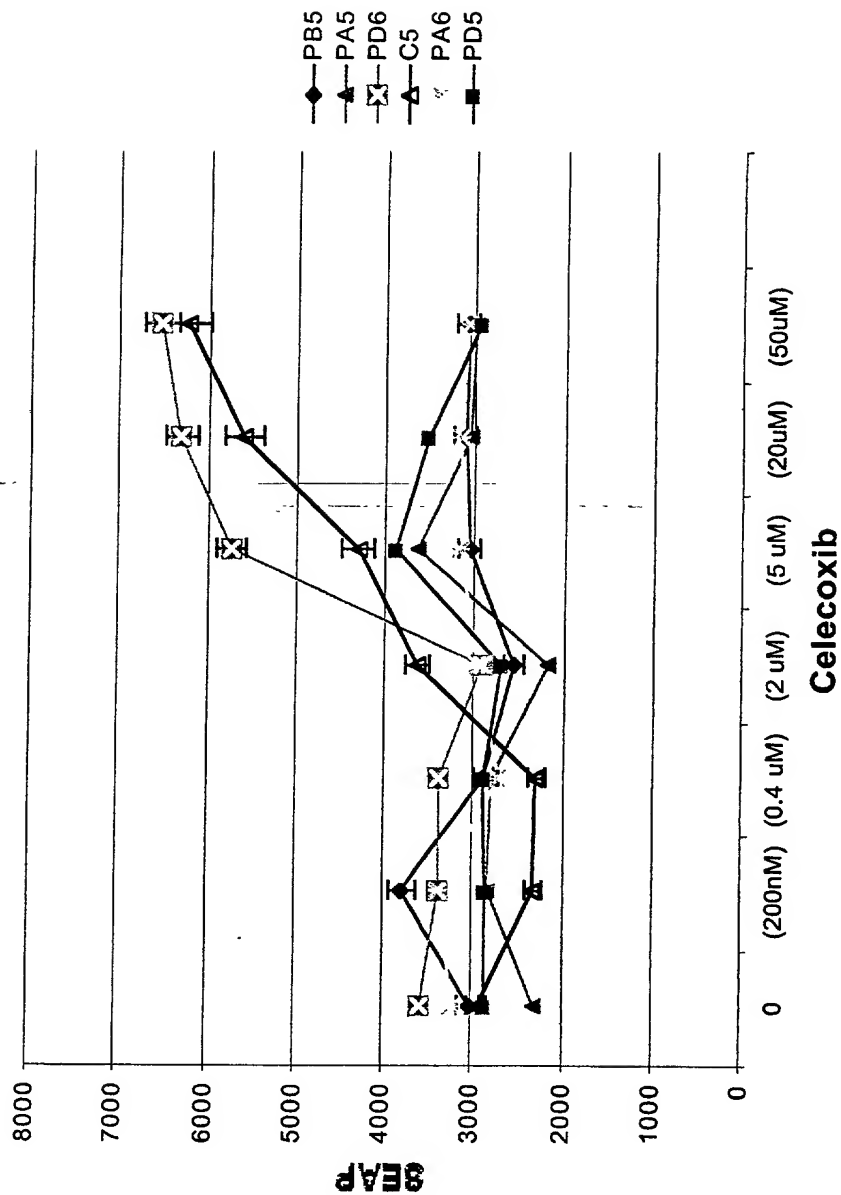
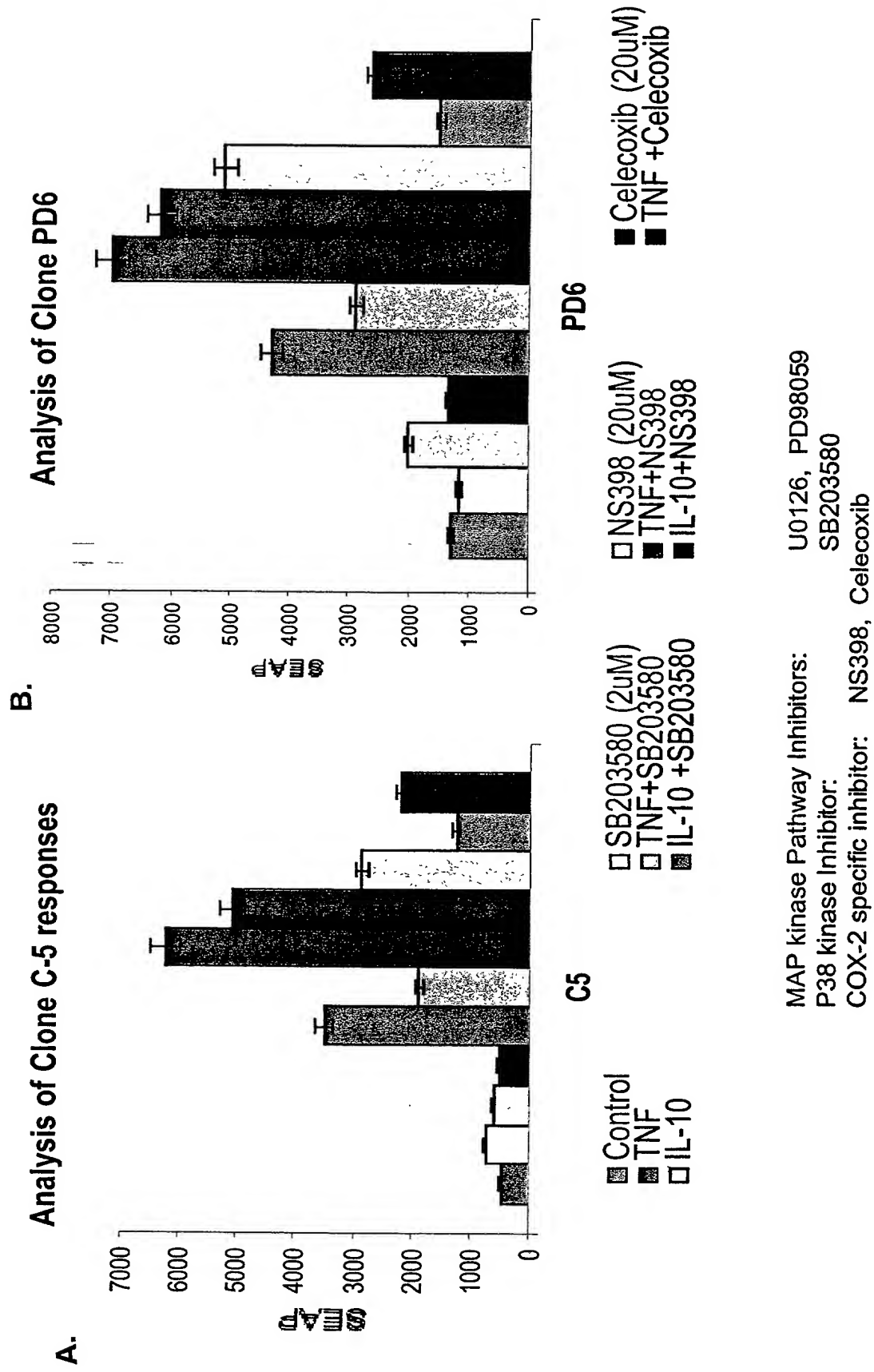
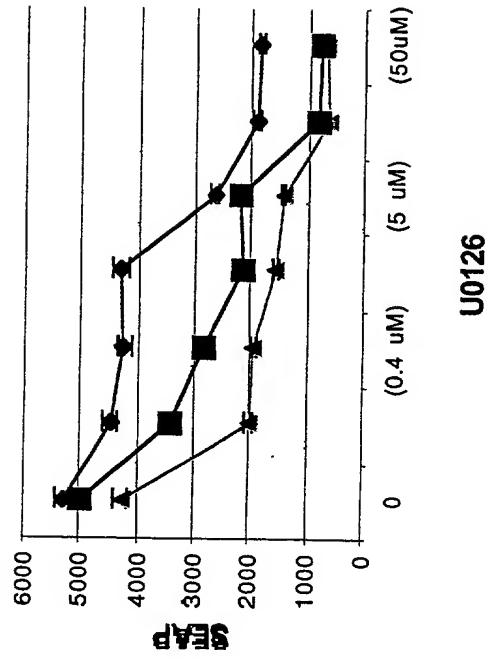


Figure 16

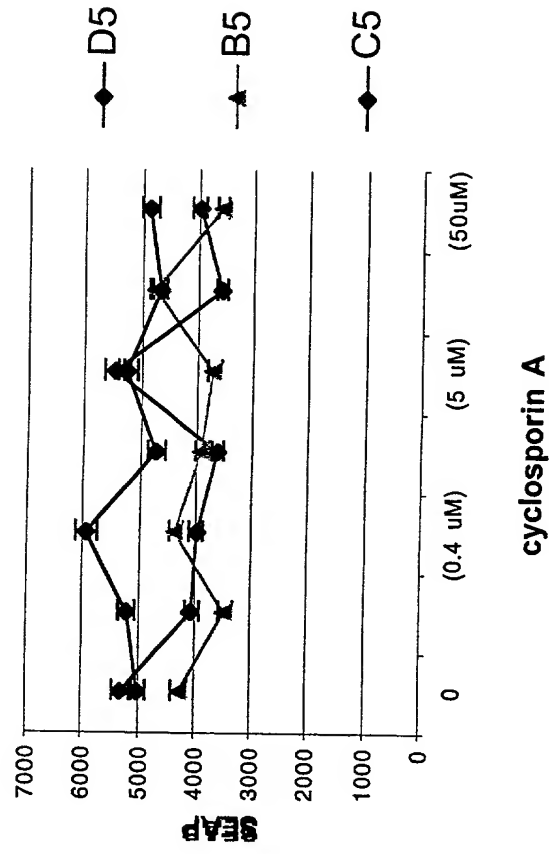


Figures 17A and 17B

A. Effect of MEK inhibitor U0126 on IL-1 β response of NIH3T3 Sentinel Lines



B. Effect of cyclosporin A on IL-1 β response of NIH3T3 Sentinel Lines



Figures 18A and 18B